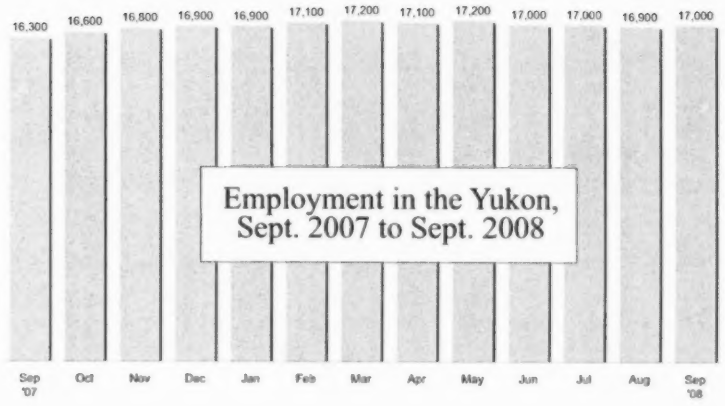
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

September 2008



Employment in the Yukon, Sept. 2007 to Sept. 2008

Yukon's labour force increased by 600 from September 2007 (17,200) to September 2008 (17,800). Of the September 2008 figure, 17,000 were employed and 900, or 5.1%, were unemployed. One year ago, in September 2007, there were 17,200 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,300 were employed and 1,000, or 5.8%, were unemployed.

September 2008 Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 17,800
- Employed: 17,000
- Unemployed: 900
- Unemployment rate: 5.1%
  - *-Last month* *5.6%*
  - *-One year ago* *5.8%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/ or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

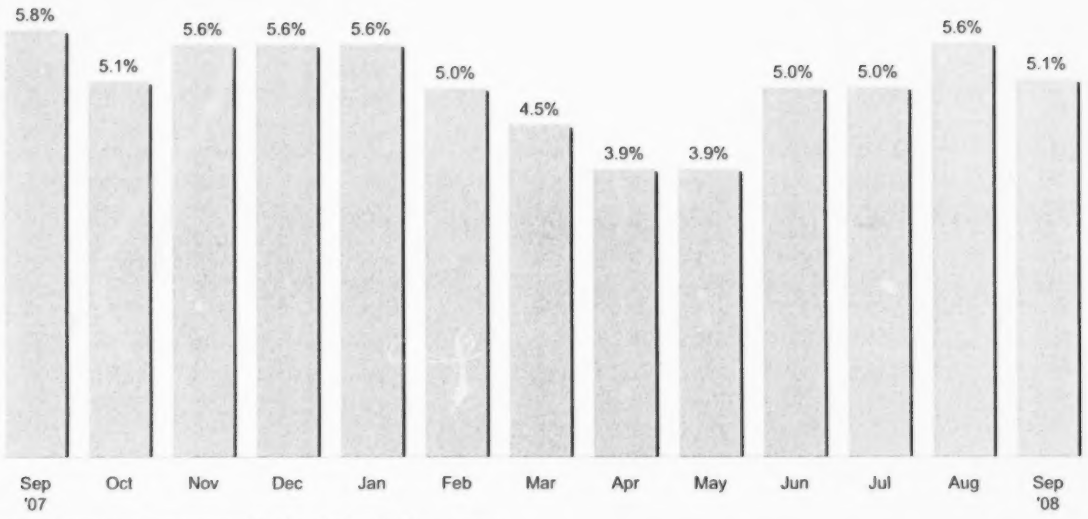
Figures From Across Canada—September 2008

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**17,000**	**900**	**5.1%**
Canada	17,206,300	1,119,300	6.1%
Newfoundland & Labrador	216,600	33,200	13.3%
P.E.I.	70,700	9,100	11.4%
Nova Scotia	456,800	37,600	7.6%
New Brunswick	367,000	32,000	8.0%
Quebec	3,890,800	306,200	7.3%
Ontario	6,735,000	457,700	6.4%
Manitoba	606,800	29,000	4.6%
Saskatchewan	519,200	22,200	4.1%
Alberta	2,023,900	80,700	3.8%
B.C.	2,319,400	111,700	4.6%

This table shows that Yukon ranks fifth in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (5.1%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.8%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (13.3%) was highest.

Note: The NWT's unemployment rate of 5.0% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 13.5% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and are therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. Like the Yukon figures, they are also three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2008	• August to September	-0.5
	• July to August	0.6
	• June to July	0.0
	• May to June	1.1
	• April to May	0.0
	• March to April	-0.6
	• February to March	-0.5
	• January to February	-0.6
2007	• Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	0.5
	• September to October	-0.7
	• August to September	0.5

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

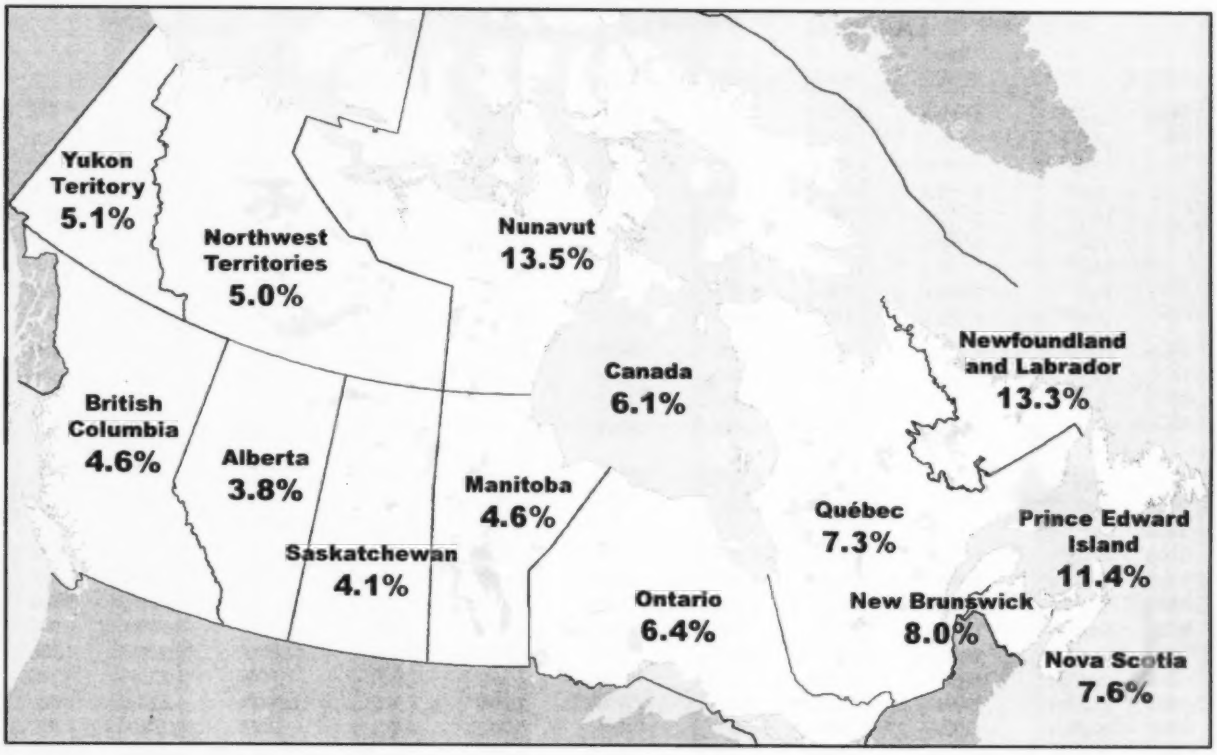
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for September has been 8.8%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between August and September in previous years, since 1995 the rate has fallen 8 times, risen 5 times and stayed the same once.

	August	September	Change
2008	5.6%	5.1%	-0.5%
2007	5.3%	5.8%	0.5%
2006	5.0%	5.1%	0.1%
2005	6.2%	5.2%	-1.0%
2004	6.1%	6.2%	0.1%
2003	11.3%	10.0%	-1.3%
2002	9.6%	8.4%	-1.2%
2001	11.9%	10.7%	-1.2%
2000	11.4%	11.4%	0.0%
1999	11.6%	10.6%	-1.0%
1998	12.2%	10.7%	-1.5%
1997	13.2%	13.7%	0.5%
1996	9.2%	9.7%	0.5%
1995	10.8%	10.2%	-0.6%
Average 1995 to 2008	**9.2%**	**8.8%**	**0.4%**

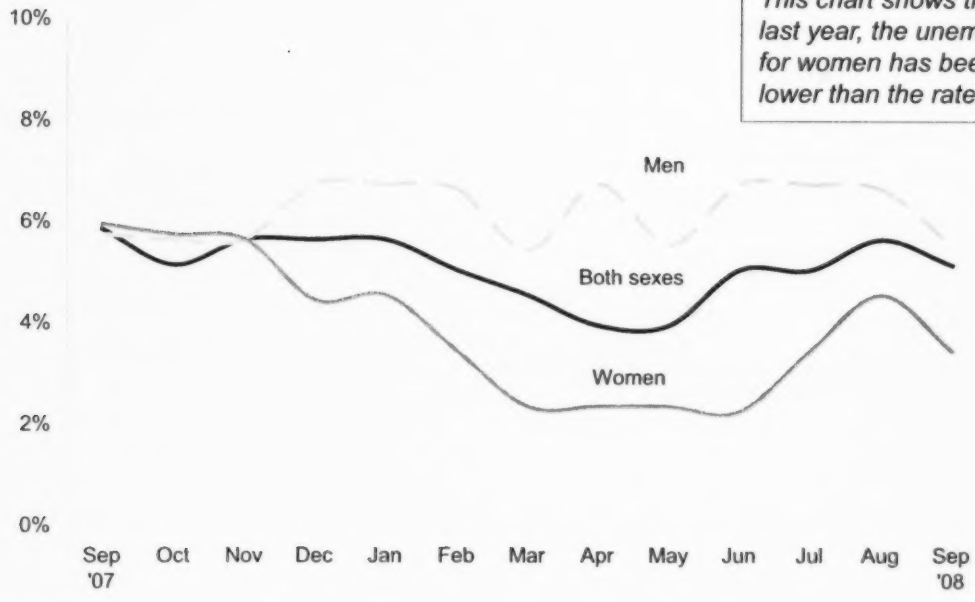
Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Yukon — September 2008



Note: The unemployment rates for Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over

This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been generally lower than the rate for men.

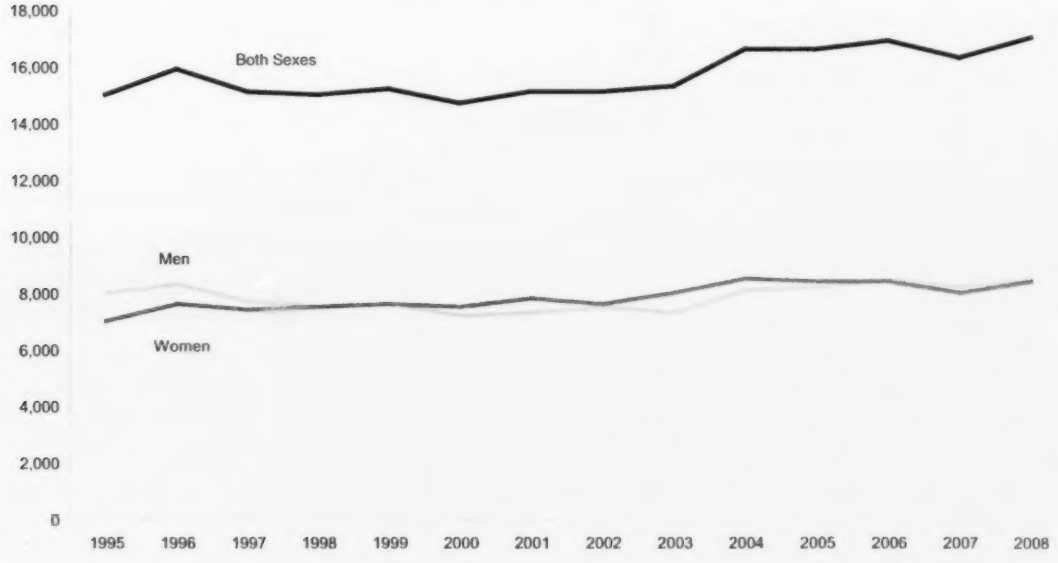


Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Sep	17,800	9,100	8,800	17,000	8,500	8,400	900	500	300
	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	600	400
	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
	Jun	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	200
	May	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	Apr	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,100	8,500	8,700	700	600	200
	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	Nov	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,800	8,400	8,400	1,000	500	500
	Oct	17,600	8,900	8,700	16,600	8,400	8,200	900	500	500
	Sep	17,200	8,700	8,500	16,300	8,200	8,000	1,000	500	500
2006	Sep (r)	17,800	9,200	8,600	16,900	8,500	8,400	900	700	200
2005	Sep (r)	17,400	8,800	8,600	16,600	8,200	8,400	900	600	200
2004	Sep (r)	17,800	8,700	9,000	16,600	8,100	8,500	1,100	700	500
2003	Sep (r)	17,000	8,500	8,500	15,300	7,300	8,000	1,700	1,200	500
2002	Sep (r)	16,600	8,400	8,100	15,100	7,500	7,600	1,400	900	500
2001	Sep (r)	16,900	8,500	8,400	15,100	7,300	7,800	1,800	1,300	500
2000	Sep (r)	16,600	8,500	8,100	14,700	7,200	7,500	1,900	1,300	600
1999	Sep (r)	17,000	8,800	8,200	15,200	7,600	7,600	1,800	1,200	600
1998	Sep (r)	16,800	8,700	8,100	15,000	7,500	7,500	1,800	1,200	700
1997	Sep (r)	17,500	9,300	8,200	15,100	7,700	7,400	2,400	1,600	800
1996	Sep (r)	17,600	9,300	8,300	15,900	8,300	7,600	1,700	1,100	600
1995	Sep (r)	16,600	8,900	7,700	15,000	8,000	7,000	1,700	900	800
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**17,200**	**8,800**	**8,400**	**15,700**	**7,900**	**7,800**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) revised

Number of Employed for September, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2008



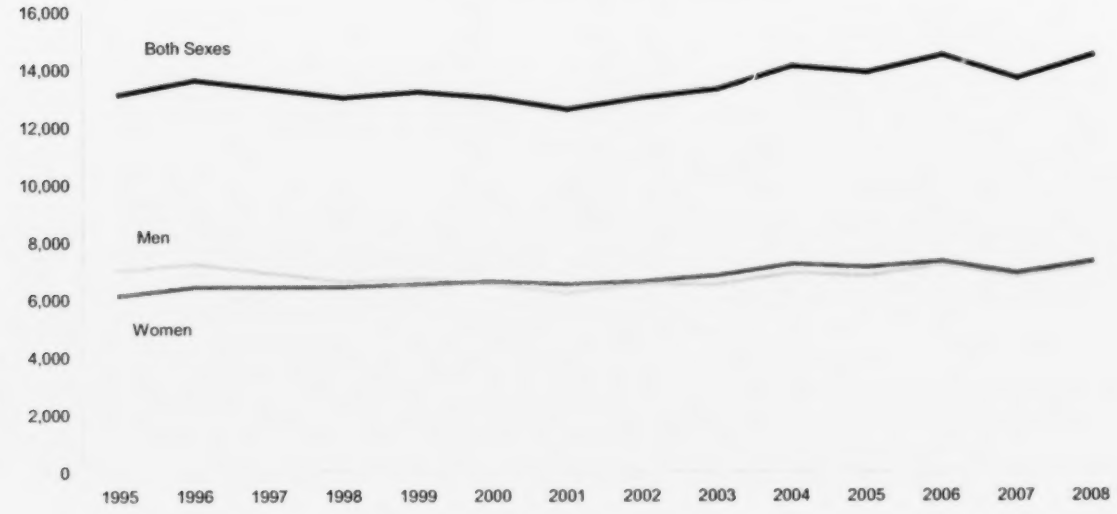
Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Sep	15,100	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,600	7,000	7,600	500	400	*
	Jun	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	500	400	*
	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	Apr	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,600	7,100	7,400	300	300	*
	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	600	300	300
	Oct	14,700	7,300	7,500	14,100	7,000	7,100	600	300	400
	Sep	14,400	7,100	7,300	13,700	6,800	6,900	600	300	300
2006	Sep (r)	15,000	7,600	7,400	14,500	7,200	7,300	500	400	*
2005	Sep (r)	14,400	7,200	7,300	13,900	6,800	7,100	600	400	200
2004	Sep (r)	15,000	7,400	7,500	14,100	6,900	7,200	800	500	400
2003	Sep (r)	14,400	7,200	7,200	13,300	6,500	6,800	1,200	800	400
2002	Sep (r)	14,000	7,100	6,900	13,000	6,500	6,600	1,000	700	300
2001	Sep (r)	14,200	7,200	7,000	12,600	6,200	6,500	1,500	1,000	500
2000	Sep (r)	14,500	7,500	7,000	13,000	6,500	6,600	1,400	1,000	400
1999	Sep (r)	14,600	7,600	7,000	13,200	6,700	6,500	1,400	900	500
1998	Sep (r)	14,400	7,500	6,900	13,000	6,600	6,400	1,400	1,000	500
1997	Sep (r)	14,900	8,000	6,900	13,300	6,900	6,400	1,600	1,100	500
1996	Sep (r)	14,800	7,900	6,900	13,600	7,200	6,400	1,200	700	400
1995	Sep (r)	14,100	7,700	6,400	13,100	7,000	6,100	1,000	600	400
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**14,600**	**7,500**	**7,100**	**13,500**	**6,800**	**6,700**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Number of Employed for September, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2008



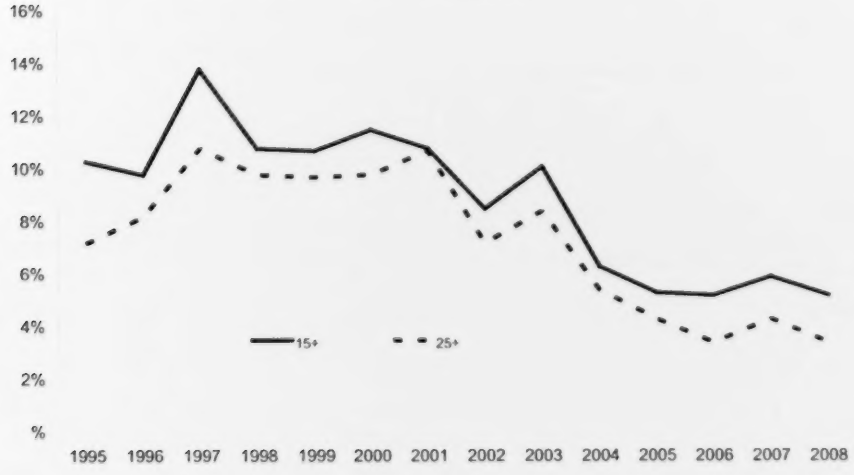
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Sep	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.7
	Aug	5.6	6.6	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.4	*
	Jun	5.0	6.7	2.2	3.3	5.4	*
	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Apr	3.9	6.7	2.3	2.0	4.1	*
	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Nov	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
	Oct	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.1	5.3
	Sep	5.8	5.7	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.1
2006	Sep (r)	5.1	7.6	2.3	3.3	5.3	*
2005	Sep (r)	5.2	6.8	2.3	4.2	5.6	2.7
2004	Sep (r)	6.2	8.0	5.6	5.3	6.8	5.3
2003	Sep (r)	10.0	14.1	5.9	8.3	11.1	5.6
2002	Sep (r)	8.4	10.7	6.2	7.1	9.9	4.3
2001	Sep (r)	10.7	15.3	6.0	10.6	13.9	7.1
2000	Sep (r)	11.4	15.3	7.4	9.7	13.3	5.7
1999	Sep (r)	10.6	13.6	7.3	9.6	11.8	7.1
1998	Sep (r)	10.7	13.8	8.6	9.7	13.3	7.2
1997	Sep (r)	13.7	17.2	9.8	10.7	13.8	7.2
1996	Sep (r)	9.7	11.8	7.2	8.1	8.9	5.8
1995	Sep (r)	10.2	10.1	10.4	7.1	7.8	6.3
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**8.8**	**11.1**	**6.3**	**7.2**	**9.3**	**5.5**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Yukon's September Unemployment Rate
1995 to 2008



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2008	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
	Jun	17,900	17,100	900	5,700	5.0	75.5	72.2
	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	Apr	17,500	16,700	800	6,100	4.6	74.2	70.8
	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
	Nov	17,500	16,500	1,000	5,900	5.7	74.8	70.5
	Oct	17,600	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.2	71.8
	Sep	17,700	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.6	71.8
2006	Sep (r)	18,400	17,600	800	5,100	4.3	78.0	74.6
2005	Sep (r)	18,000	17,200	800	5,500	4.4	76.6	73.2
2004	Sep (r)	18,400	17,400	1,000	5,200	5.4	78.3	74.0
2003	Sep (r)	17,500	15,900	1,600	5,400	9.1	76.4	69.4
2002	Sep (r)	17,100	15,900	1,200	4,900	7.0	77.7	72.3
2001	Sep (r)	17,500	15,900	1,600	4,300	9.1	80.6	73.3
2000	Sep (r)	17,100	15,500	1,600	4,600	9.4	78.8	71.4
1999	Sep (r)	17,600	16,200	1,500	4,100	8.5	80.7	74.3
1998	Sep (r)	17,400	15,900	1,500	4,500	8.6	79.8	72.9
1997	Sep (r)	18,100	16,000	2,100	4,000	11.6	81.9	72.4
1996	Sep (r)	18,300	16,900	1,400	3,600	7.7	83.6	77.2
1995	Sep (r)	17,300	15,900	1,400	3,600	8.1	82.8	76.1
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**17,800**	**16,500**	**1,300**	**4,700**	**7.3**	**79.1**	**73.3**

(r) revised

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
	Jun	17,100	14,300	83.6%	2,800	16.4%
	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
	Apr	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Nov	16,500	13,600	82.4%	2,900	17.6%
	Oct	16,800	14,300	85.1%	2,500	14.9%
	Sep	16,800	14,700	87.5%	2,100	12.5%
2006	Sep (r)	17,600	15,400	87.5%	2,200	12.5%
2005	Sep (r)	17,200	14,700	85.5%	2,500	14.5%
2004	Sep (r)	17,400	15,000	86.2%	2,300	13.2%
2003	Sep (r)	15,900	13,700	86.2%	2,200	13.8%
2002	Sep (r)	15,900	13,500	84.9%	2,400	15.1%
2001	Sep (r)	15,900	13,400	84.3%	2,500	15.7%
2000	Sep (r)	15,500	13,100	84.5%	2,500	16.1%
1999	Sep (r)	16,200	13,500	83.3%	2,700	16.7%
1998	Sep (r)	15,900	13,700	86.2%	2,200	13.8%
1997	Sep (r)	16,000	13,600	85.0%	2,400	15.0%
1996	Sep (r)	16,900	14,700	87.0%	2,100	12.4%
1995	Sep (r)	15,900	14,000	88.1%	1,900	11.9%
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**16,500**	**14,200**	**86.1%**	**2,300**	**13.9%**

(r) revised

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2008	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500
	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500
	Jun	17,100	3,000	14,000
	May	16,900	2,900	14,000
	Apr	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300
2007				
	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600
	Nov	16,500	3,000	13,600
	Oct	16,800	2,900	13,800
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2006	(r) Sep	17,600	2,300	15,300
2005	(r) Sep	17,200	2,300	14,900
2004	(r) Sep	17,400	1,900	15,500
2003	(r) Sep	15,900	1,900	14,000
2002	(r) Sep	15,900	2,400	13,500
2001	(r) Sep	15,900	2,000	13,900
2000	(r) Sep	15,500	2,100	13,500
1999	(r) Sep	16,200	1,900	14,200
1998	(r) Sep	15,900	2,300	13,600
1997	(r) Sep	16,000	2,700	13,300
1996	(r) Sep	16,900	3,200	13,600
1995	(r) Sep	15,900	2,700	13,300
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**16,500**	**2,400**	**14,100**

(r) revised

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Jun	17,100	6,800	7,900	2,400	10,300
	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
	Apr	16,700	6,300	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	Nov	16,500	6,300	7,800	2,500	10,300
	Oct	16,800	6,400	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Sep	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,600	10,200
2006	Sep (r)	17,600	6,500	8,100	3,000	11,100
2005	Sep (r)	17,200	6,800	7,900	2,600	10,500
2004	Sep (r)	17,400	6,400	8,000	2,900	10,900
2003	Sep (r)	15,900	5,500	7,600	2,800	10,400
2002	Sep (r)	15,900	5,800	7,600	2,500	10,100
2001	Sep (r)	15,900	6,600	6,600	2,700	9,300
2000	Sep (r)	15,500	6,600	6,000	3,000	9,000
1999	Sep (r)	16,200	6,000	6,900	3,200	10,100
1998	Sep (r)	15,900	6,500	7,000	2,400	9,400
1997	Sep (r)	16,000	5,900	7,700	2,400	10,100
1996	Sep (r)	16,900	5,500	8,700	2,700	11,400
1995	Sep (r)	15,900	5,400	7,700	2,800	10,500
Average Sep 1995 to 2008		**16,500**	**6,200**	**7,600**	**2,700**	**10,300**

(r) revised

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2008	Sep	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,600	8,900	7,600
	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700
	Jun	17,900	2,900	15,100	9,100	7,500	8,800	7,600
	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500
	Apr	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,700	7,400
	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400
	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500
2007	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600
	Nov	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400
	Oct	17,600	2,900	14,800	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,400
	Sep	17,700	3,200	14,500	9,100	7,200	8,600	7,300

% Change Sept. 2007 to Sept. 2008	
Both	
15+	3.4%
15-24	-3.1%
25+	4.8%
Men	
15+	3.3%
25+	5.6%
Women	
15+	3.5%
25+	4.1%

Employed

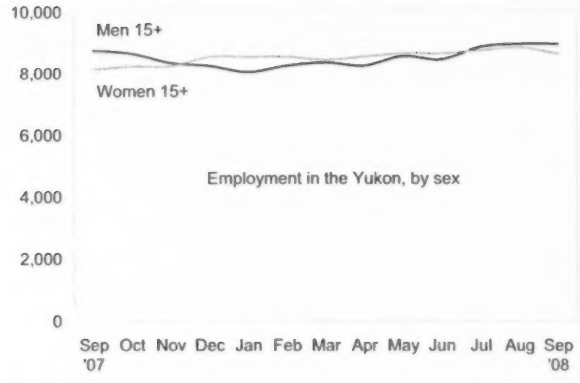
		By age			By sex & age				% Change Sept. 2007 to Sept. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Sep	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,300	Both	
	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500	15+	4.2%
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600	15-24	0.0%
	Jun	17,100	2,500	14,600	8,400	7,100	8,600	7,500	25+	5.0%
	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400		
	Apr	16,700	2,400	14,400	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,400		
	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300	Men	
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300	15+	2.3%
	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300	25+	5.7%
2007	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300	Women	
	Nov	16,500	2,300	14,200	8,300	7,100	8,200	7,100	15+	6.2%
	Oct	16,800	2,600	14,200	8,600	7,100	8,200	7,100	25+	4.3%
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000	8,700	7,000	8,100	7,000		

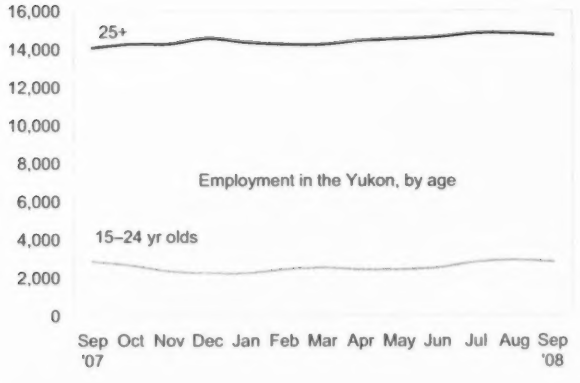
Participation Rate

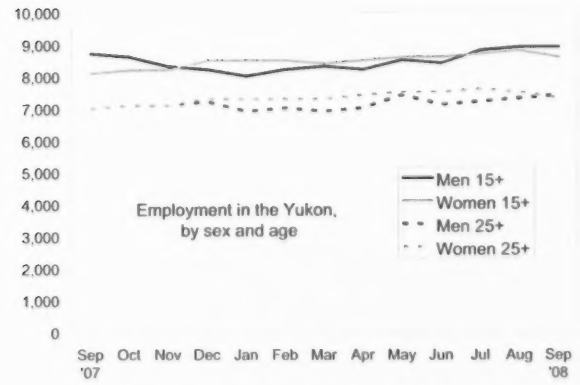
Change (% points) Sept. 2007 to Sept. 2008			By age			By sex & age			
						Men		Women	
			15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
			----------%			----------%			
Both		**2008** Sep	76.9	72.1	77.9	79.0	79.2	74.8	76.8
15+	1.3	Aug	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	79.2	76.5	78.6
15-24	-2.3	Jul	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.1	75.6	78.6
25+	1.6	Jun	75.5	67.4	78.2	77.1	78.9	74.6	77.6
		May	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	77.9	73.7	76.5
Men		Apr	74.2	65.1	76.6	74.6	76.8	73.7	76.3
15+	1.2	Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
25+	2.6	Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	73.2	76.3
Women		Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3
15+	1.3	**2007** Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4
25+	0.8	Nov	74.8	62.8	77.5	75.2	78.7	74.4	76.3
		Oct	75.2	67.4	77.5	76.9	77.7	74.4	76.3
		Sep	75.6	74.4	76.3	77.8	76.6	73.5	76.0

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) Sept. 2007 to Sept. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
		----------%			----------%					
2008	Sep	73.5	65.1	75.4	74.8	77.1	72.3	73.7	Both	
	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5	15+	1.7
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6	15-24	0.0
	Jun	72.2	58.1	75.6	71.2	74.7	72.9	76.5	25+	1.7
	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5		
	Apr	70.8	55.8	75.0	69.5	73.7	72.0	76.3		
	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3	Men	
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3	15+	0.4
	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3	25+	2.6
2007	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.6	72.6	75.3	Women	
	Nov	70.5	53.5	74.3	70.9	75.5	70.1	73.2	15+	3.1
	Oct	71.8	60.5	74.3	73.5	75.5	70.1	73.2	25+	0.8
	Sep	71.8	65.1	73.7	74.4	74.5	69.2	72.9		







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.195–October '08
Next release date: November 10th, 2008

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